

Dry Goods

Dry Goods.
1862. SPRING. 186
--
INGERSOLL'S BLOC
--
DRY GOODS FOR CASH
--
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

HAYK JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF
SPRING DRESS GOODS
 CONSISTING OF
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
 Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices
 TO SUIT THE TIMES.
 Mottled Morille Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard
 PLAIN POIL DE CHEVRES,
 BROUILLERIE, POIL DE CHEVRES,
 EVERY VARIETY OF CHALETES
 BROUILLERIE, POIL DE CHEVRES
 BLUE, GREEN AND BERRY DEBARGE LERIES
 ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MOUNTAIN
 LAINES; PRINTED LAUNES IN
 GREAT VARIETY.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF GINGHAM
ALSO
BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILKS.
MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR;
BROADCLOTHS, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, AND SUMMER CLOTHS.
ALSO
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND
EMBROIDERIES.
PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.

ALSO
 A LARGE STOCK OF
 DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS,
 BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE FOR THE
COUNTRY TRADE.
 COUNTRY MERCHANTS
 Can purchase their Goods of us, and
SAVE TIME AND MONEY.
 We invite the attention of the Ladies to our new
 styles of Cloaks and Mantillas,

ENTIRE STOCK
WILL BE
SOLD FOR CASH,
AT PRICES TO DEFFY COMPETITION.
The public are invited to visit
OUR NEW STORE.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
April 30-ly St. Paul, Minnesota.
LIFTON HOUSE,
ANKATO, . . . MINNESOTA.
This House is situated near the street

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,
the proprietor, from long experience in the
business, flatters himself that he will be able to
satisfy the traveling public.
— CHARGES MODERATE. —
M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Stankato, Minn., April 20th, 1892.

PALMER'S PURE
INEGAR.

is the kind of Vinegar that should be used
if housekeepers for

CKLES
AND THE
TABLE.

is warranted pure and wholesome, and to
perfect satisfaction wherever used. Try it,
and YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

at sale at our works on Cibley street, and by
grocers who have an eye to keeping

CHOICE GOODS FOR SALE.
G. C. LEWIS & CO.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT RYE

LEY, OATS and CORN, and DRESSED
S. H. Day Warehouse, Tiger Levee, St. Paul.
21-47. ALBERT MCCARGAR.

ETAL WAREHOUSE.

DERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Tin Plate &c.,
DEALERS IN M
NNER'S F
T OCK. T A L N
and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.
2-6m. P. O. Box 3167.

E N T R Y .

BOWMAN, having taken rooms in the new house, will give his attention to all who desire his professional services.

Though a complete stranger, yet the Dr. is one that, guided by the firm principle of equity—courtous and faithful manager—he may win the confidence of all.

His intimate friends and faithful managers first-class operators.

Afflictions judiciously administered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

G. A. BOWMAN,
-Im Authority.

E A C C O ,

sars, Pipes, Snuff, &c.

F W THOMAS,

F. W. TUCHELT,
Street, next door to Comb's Book Store
male and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars
and receiving his fall and winter stock
prepared to fill orders to any extent, for
FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
of Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and
of Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior
in the city.
SWEET BRIAR BOWL PIPES,
assortment. These pipes are all the go
F. W. TUCHELT,
ul. Nov. 17. nov17d/y.

WATSON WEBB, JR.,
(Successor to Walter W. Webb.)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FINE WINES & LIQUORS AND

BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.
SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1863.

NUMBER 89.

The Saint Paul Press.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, MARCH 13.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

The Government contemplates establishing a camp of instruction at Annapolis for 100,000 men, which is an indication that the conscription law will soon be put in force.

Gen. Hooker in testifying before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, says under oath that the failure of the Peninsula campaign was owing to the incompetency of McClellan.

The reported capture of Fort McAllister is proved to be false by an authentic statement, that after a bombardment of twenty hours or more, the fort was not taken, the distance being so great as to prevent the capture of the fort.

The rebels are preparing for another raid into Kentucky, and fifteen cavalry regiments have assembled at Knoxville for that purpose. This will afford another opportunity for Kentucky to charge the government toll for the transit of Union soldiers, who will be called to protect that "sacred soil" which is so prolific of several resolutions and horse thieves.

There are rumors of another contemplated attack on Fort Donelson.

Letters from England urge prompt and decisive action on the part of our Government, to prevent the departure of the rebel vessels, now being constructed in that christian country. They probably consider their efforts to cripple our commerce a sufficient recompense for the food we are furnishing their starvelings.

THE RAILROAD LEGISLATION OF THE LAST SESSION.

The most, and at the same time the least, important of the Railroad laws passed at the recent session of the Legislature, of whose principal features we propose to give our readers a summary, has the following title:

An Act to authorize the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company to construct a branch road to Lake Superior.

By this act the State accepts the provisions of the Joint Resolution of Congress, giving a grant of lands for a Railroad from Lake Superior, to some point to be designated by the Legislature, on the line of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, in lieu of that portion of the grant, on the line of the latter road, extending from a point about half-way between Lake Floyd and Wild River, in Becker County, to St. Vincent on Red River. The point designated by the Act for the southwestern terminus of the new road or branch road is St. Cloud, and the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company are authorized to construct it from that point in a northeasterly direction, by such route as they may select, to the navigable waters of Lake Superior, at or near the mouth of Pigeon river by the way of Duluth.

The company must, within two years, complete at least twenty miles of the road at the Southern extremity, and twenty miles on the Superior end from the navigable waters of the lake towards St. Cloud, and within five years must complete the whole line from the navigable waters of the lake to St. Cloud, or failing in this, the grant &c., will revert to the State for future disposition. It seems quite likely that under this Act, the grant &c., will revert to the State for future disposition, since, pending the passage of this act, the Company authorized to construct the road, in a communication to the Legislature, refused to undertake its construction unless its location was left open to the capitalists who should invest in the enterprise.

There can be no doubt that the interests of the Upper Mississippi Valley require a direct Railroad outlet to Lake Superior, and that such a direct communication with Lake navigation would tend very greatly to develop the rich region tributary to St. Cloud, and there can be little doubt that in a few years such a road will be built.

It must be obvious, however, to every one of intelligence, that the attempt to direct the Railroad enterprise of the country into a channel so far aside of the present circle of commercial requirement, is premature. It is foolish. It is absurd. Indeed, the utter incompetency of Legislative bodies to deal with questions of this nature was more thoroughly exhibited than in the inconsequential resolution they have given to this question of a Railroad to Lake Superior.

A direct communication by rail between the navigable waters of the Mississippi and Lake Superior, interlinked near the mouth of the Minnesota with the converging lines of railroad and great water courses running South, Southwest and West, is the indispensable complement of our whole system of internal communication. It would furnish the main outlet to lake navigation for three-quarters of the agricultural area of the State, and it would form one of the most important of the commercial links which connect the water line of the great Lakes with that of the Mississippi Valley. The construction of that road now would subtract fifty per cent. from the present cost of transportation to the lakes for five-eighths of the agricultural population of the State.

If the Land Grant had been awarded to such a line of road, it would have been

eagerly seized upon by capitalists, and with the existing elements of traffic which it would command, would have afforded such a solid basis for the enterprise as would have ensured its early consummation.

As the road is now located by the Legislature, it supplies, or would supply if built, a limited area of country bordering on the navigable waters of the Upper Mississippi, with an outlet off all the rest of the State comprising three-quarters of its peopled area from the incalculable benefits of such a connection. It is reduced from its present rank as an important link in the chain of continental commerce, and as the main avenue of commercial movement between Minnesota and the East, to an isolated local interest, as independent of the general system of internal communication, and of as little advantage to the State at large, as the railway which runs from the palace of the Earl of Nottingham to his deer park.

The Land Grant Railroad marked out by Congress on the map of Minnesota, was designed not only as a comprehensive scheme of internal development, but as an integral system of interdependent lines, mutually tributary, and each enhancing the value of the rest.

To complete the scheme nothing was wanting but the single line necessary to connect the whole system with Lake Superior, the nearest and natural outlet of the agricultural exports of the State.

The recent action of Congress upon the subject led intelligent men throughout the State to believe that the new land grant would be so disposed of as to effect this important object. The people of the State will accept no other disposition of the land, the laws of trade, will exact it as an imperative condition of construction, and any legislation which sacrifices the demands of commerce to a mere local interest, however meritorious in itself, will remain a dead letter on the statute book of its own inherent futility.

COPPERHEADS AND COPPERHEADS.

We take back all we have said about Indiana. We retract the gracious pardon of Little Crow and beg to be restored to the affectionate regards of Sleepy-Eyes!

We had supposed that the savage thirst for blood in the unprovoked and indiscriminate murder of men, women and children—innocent of any crime but their color—was the exceptional peculiarity of races brutalized by long ages of sordid barbarism, and that the Indian was the only monster on the continent capable of such appalling atrocities.

But after reading the account of the Detroit riot, given in yesterday's Press, where hundreds of white copperheads were handed together like wild beasts to hunt down a parcel of poor unoffending negroes to a cruel and pitiless slaughter, we have come to the conclusion that Indians are tolerably good Christians. And if there is any good reason why these Detroit sepoys should be permitted to disgrace the earth with their living presence, any longer than is requisite to make the necessary preparations for their execution, we cannot for the life of us see why the hand of christian fellowship should not be extended to the followers of Little Crow, or why the fugacious chiefs of those assassin bands should not be regarded as available candidates for Congress by the Copperheads of Minnesota.

THE GLORIOUS OLD FIRST.

In General Order No. 18, dated March 6th at the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, General Hooker pays the following high compliment to the gallant boys of the First Minnesota.

The following regiments and batteries, appearing from the inspection reports to have earned high commendation from inspecting officers, it is left to the discretion of the corps commanders, having regard to the efficiency of their commands, to increase the leaves of absence and furloughs to these commands, for the fifteen or twenty of two enlisted men for every one hundred present for duty, and three officers instead of two, as provided in General Order No. 5.

Regiments—First, Second, and Twentieth Massachusetts; Tenth and Nineteenth Maine; Fifth and Tenth New York; Fifth New Jersey; One Hundred and Eighteenth Pennsylvania; Third Wisconsin; and First Minnesota Volunteers.

The glorious old First is thus recognized as one of the eleven best Regiments of the Army of the Potomac—a distinction which they have nobly earned, and which will follow them through all the future history of the State and Republic.

NOMINATIONS.

Among the military nominations sent by the President to the Senate for confirmation on March 6th, are the following Minnesota officers:

For Major-General—Gen. N. J. Dana.

For Brigadier-General—Col. Sally, 1st Minnesota.

For Brigadier-General—Henry H. Sibley.

THE WEATHER THERE AND HERE.

A Minnesota writing from Syracuse, New York, says in a postscript to a business letter:

The weather here is bad enough to make the most pious kind of a Christian swear: now one day, sunshine the next, snow the next, and cold, and next a warm south wind that melts both snow and what lies there is without any heat from the sun; that lunatic here, keeping steady most of the time.

Invalids at St. Paul, if they know on which side their bread is buttered, will stop swearing and grumbling about Minnesota weather and remain where they are.

CAPTURE OF THE INDIANOLA.

THE FEDERAL VESSEL, ATTACKED BY A GUNBOAT AND THREE RAMS.

She Makes a Gallant Fight, but is Overpowered and Compelled to Surrender.

ALL HER OFFICERS AND CREW, WITH A SINGLE EXCEPTION, PRISONERS.

From the Memphis Argus, March 5.

The steamer General Anderson, which left Young's Point, above Vicksburg, on Friday evening at five o'clock, arrived at the wharf yesterday morning. She brings intelligence of the most exciting character, contradictory of a portion of the rumors circulated throughout the city on Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

After the news of the capture of the Queen of the West reached her by the captured Era No. 5, the Indiana remained at the mouth of Red River for four days, awaiting the appearance of the Queen, which it was believed, if not badly injured in the fight at Fort Taylor, would be making her way down toward the Mississippi on a Confederate reconnoitering expedition.

Patience she remained at her post, with steam up, guns shotted, and all hands ready for a fight at a moment's notice. In vain were the watchful eyes turned up the narrow, crooked river, down which the Queen and probably other boats might, at any time, be coming. Nothing came; the ram had evidently either been too roughly handled before the fort when captured, to soon get ready for action, or was hiding her line of vision behind the Indiana's vigilance, by coming out unawares, and depending upon her superior power of speed to leave the Indiana before she could get within range.

The Indiana is not remarkable for speed; indeed river men inform us that she is very slow, and we presume, as the gunboat far behind in a race. At all events, she refused to venture, and at the close of the fourth day's sentinelling, Capt. Brown, the commander of the Indiana, ordered her to proceed up the river.

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which the gunboat had in tow, and incredible as it may appear, succeeded in eluding all of her shots.

Every engagement must have a termination, and this one was soon over. The Webb and Indiana bravely kept up their firing, the ram their butting, and presently the contestants were in close quarters. The Indiana has made a gallant fight, but was literally overpowered. She sustained many hard blows from the ram, and her commander received information that the water was coming into her hold. He arrived at the conclusion that she was in a sinking condition, and that further resistance was useless.

He accordingly went on deck and waved a white handkerchief in token of surrender. It was from him the first intelligence once in the light in which it was intended, and the firing ceased on the Webb.

As soon as communication had been established with the Captain Brown was ordered to take the Louisiana shore. He complied, the Confederate fleet came over, and the boat's officers and crew, with the exception of one man, became prisoners of war.

One man, as the boat neared the bank, jumped overboard, and swam ashore. His name was not known. He made his way through the woods, wandering about, but did not reach Gen. Grant's headquarters until Friday morning. He was from him the first intelligence reached the General Commanding of the disaster to the Indiana.

The Planter's Sold.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune in referring to the Planter's meeting in New Orleans, which was addressed by General Banks says:

The General's speech you will, of course, print. It was admirable in ignoring any recognition of the proceedings events, he refused to venture, and at the close of the fourth day's sentinelling, Capt. Brown, the commander of the Indiana, ordered her to proceed up the river.

In chronicling the event, I think the Era might very appropriately have headed it "Great Sell of A Planter—Sixty of the supposed of—Dead Bargain by Gen. Banks."

The penalty in Philadelphia for selling poor butter is confiscation—half to go to the clerk, the other half to the poor. The clerk, acting under the supposition that his wife is poor, gives the latter half to her.

New Advertisements.

Edley—On Fourth, near Third, has lots of EGGS and BUTTER.

Important—Edley pays the highest market price for Wheat and Oats.

AUCTION.

ARCHIBALD & MARSH sell Billa, Delaware, Horses, Cattle, Dokeys, Carriages, Harnesses and Clothing at auction, this morning, FRIDAY, MARCH 13th, at their new store on Third Street, Rogers' Block, to begin at 10 o'clock.

AUCTION NOTICE.

At 10 A. M. on Saturday, the 13th day of March, we will sell at auction, on the premises, all the real estate and other property to sell will do so, to wit: A lot of land, situated on the corner of Third and Second Streets, in the city of St. Paul, Minn., containing about one acre of land, more or less.

Auctioneers, on Third Street, near Second Street, on the corner of the Merchants' Hotel.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED.

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Readers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly.

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MINN.

mar13-4t JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS.

From CHICAGO, VIA

Michigan Central R. R.,

Make close and reliable connections, morning and evening, at Detroit with

Great Western Railway

For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Paris, Kingston, Prescott, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Me., and all Suspension Bridge and Buffalo with

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND NEW YORK & ELIZABETH RAILROADS.

For Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, New York, Boston, and all intermediate points.

For United States Bank Notes and Postage Currency taken at PAR for meals and refreshments at all the Eating Houses and Refreshment Rooms on the line of the Great Western Railway.

Sleeping Cars, of Latest Improvement, on all Night Trains.

At Tickets, via these favorite routes, can be obtained in all Railroad and Steamboat Offices.

A. WALKER, Western Agent, Corner of Lake and DuSable Streets, Chicago.

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL.

ROBERTS' BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARSH'S AUCTION ROOMS.

The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a great assortment of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing

at very small profits.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

No humping; call and see and be convinced.

mar13-4t R. O. STRONG.

TARSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

No. 56 South St., New York.

For Letters of CREDIT and DRAFTS on LONDON and all parts of ENGLAND, IRELAND and SCOTLAND, apply to

TARSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,

No. 56 South St., New York.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FURTHER RETURNS FROM THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

No Choice for Governor by the People.

Two Republican and One Democratic Congressmen Elected.

The Legislature Largely Republican, which Settles the Governorship.

Ft. McAllister Bombarded for 20 Hours.

The Ironclads Withdrawn WITHOUT CAPTURING THE FORT.

The Movement on Charleston no yet Commenced.

Gen. Hooker Before the Conduct of the War Committee.

He Attributes the Peninsula Failure to McClellan's Incompetency.

Bragg Reinforced by 11 Regiments from Richmond.

Camp of Instruction for 100,000 Conscripted Men.

DANGER FROM THE REBEL FLEET BUILDING IN ENGLAND.

Water was to be Let in the Vicksburg Canal Last Sunday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, March 11.

General Fitz Henry Warren and Major Sims are prominent candidates for Governor of Iowa.

General Blenker, Colonel Dutansy and Colonel Forest are to be court-martialed.

New York, next week, on charges most serious. Major Gaines will be Judge-Advocate.

Proposals will probably be opened within thirty days for sea-going iron-clad vessels of all tonnage, on a new model, to carry ten casemated guns, weighing twenty tons with carriages, iron masts, boats, and rigging, two pairs of engines and 21 feet draught.

The nine new Monitors building are considerably larger and intended for greater speed. They are progressing well.

The Senate Military Committee has reported back the nominations heretofore made, without recommendation.

Gen. Hooker was examined to-day before the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War. The first question presented was to what he attributed the failure of the movement on the Peninsula.

He stated that as he was on oath he must answer the question. He attributed the failure to the incompetency of the Commanding General.

The statement that Gen. Hunter is to be superseded in the command of the Department of the South is set aside, by the fact that John Hay, the President's Assistant Private Secretary starts tomorrow to assume a place on his staff.

Letters from England call renewed attention to the immense fleet building in Great Britain, for the rebels, and insist upon the necessity of a preemptory demand on the Palmerston Government, to put a stop to this mode of making war.

No decision has been reached, as to issuing letters of marque, and reprisal. The question is still under Government consideration.

Gov. Kirkwood is confirmed as Minister to Copenhagen. It is doubtful whether he will accept.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

VICKSBURG, March 5.

Our forces are still at work on the canal. The dredging machine has been at work for several days, large fatigue parties being at present employed on it.

The river is high and the weather cool. The health of the army is improving.

FROM CAIRO.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

CAIRO, March 11.

The steamer General Price, captured in the Memphis fight by our naval authorities in June last, having been fully repaired and fitted and furnished with an armament, serving as convoy for the steamer Rowena with coal barges and

another transport, started for a Southern port this morning at 4 o'clock. The Price is considered the fastest and staunchest craft on the Mississippi.

The U. S. Steamer Gen. Lyon, arrived this morning direct from Young's Point.

One of her officers reports a story of the capture of Yazoo city by our troops, which may be true.

Gen. Gorman, who has been on a visit to Bloomington, Ind., is en route for Grant's army.

The water was to be let into the Vicksburg canal on Sunday morning.

The Queen of the West had come up again and anchored under the batteries.

She flies a rebel flag large enough to nearly cover her.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 11.

Trustworthy advices from Arkansas, received here, represent that large bands of Union men are resisting the Conscription bill, and are protecting deserters from Hindman's army.

Recent arrivals in Fayetteville of Union refugees, confirm the statements published in Little Rock papers, that Union Jayhawkers are annoying the rebels in various parts of the State.

Gen. Price is at Little Rock.

The rebels concede that Hindman's cruelty has weakened their cause materially.

FROM DES MOINES.

Des Moines, March 11.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

The United States Marshal yesterday arrested T. Chance and Aaron Leverton, in Dallas county, on a charge of encouraging desertion from the army.

The prisoners were brought to this city and their examination commenced to-day before Stephen Sibley, United States Commissioner.

The arrests were made under the authority contained in the Conscription act.

Messrs. Thos. F. Winslow and S. V. White appeared as Counsel for the Government, and J. S. Polk for the prisoner.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

CINCINNATI, March 11.

The reported uprising of Secessionists in Kentucky, as telegraphed from this city, is pronounced by Gen. Wright a base fabrication.

Rumors of a desperate fight near Mount Sterling, Kentucky, are circulating, but not credited, from the fact that General Wright has received no information of any such fight. He says there are not over 700 mounted rebels in Kentucky, and that he has sufficient force in pursuit of them to either capture or disperse them.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.

Reports from the interior are more favorable to peace and quiet. The guerrillas on the Western border have subsided.

Gen. Sumner is expected on Saturday.

A movement has been started to have Gen. Curtis reinstated, but pending the charges of cotton speculation against him it will hardly be done.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

MURFREESBORO, March 11.

The members of the 17th Indiana mounted infantry, Col. Wilder, have vowed to arm themselves at their own expense with heavy rifles.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

THE ATTACK ON FORT McALLISTER.

BALTIMORE, March 12.



The steamer Ericsson arrived this morning from Port Royal.

Chief Engineer Stimers, who was on board the Ericsson during the attack on Fort McAllister, brings dispatches to the Government.

The Monitors are

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 TO MEET THE
 PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

are invited to visit
OUR NEW STORE.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
City St. Paul, Minnesota.
LIFTON HOUSE,
TO, . . . MINNESOTA.
House is situated near the steamboat
landing and among the largest in the Minne-
apolis vicinity.
AND NEWLY FURNISHED.
The proprietor, from long experience in the
catering business, is confident that he will be able to
serve the traveling public.
CHARGES MODERATE.  **Proprietor**
M. T. C. FLOWER,  **St. Paul,**
Minn., April 20th, 1892.

LMER'S PURE
INEGAR.
The kind of Vinegar that should be used
as keepers for
KIDNEYS
AND THE
TABLE.

NOT satisfied pure and wholesome, and to
 that station wherever used. Try it.
 YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.
 Read our works on "Clay Street, and by
 it you will have an eye to keeping
 CHOICE GOODS FOR SALE.
 C. C. LEWIS & CO.,
 1111 PAID FOR WHEAT, RYE,
 OATS AND CORN, AND DRESSED
 Meat by Warehouse, 2101 N. Front
 Street, ALBANY, MICHIGAN.
 THEATRE WAREHOUSE.
 EMERY, TICKERSON & CO.,
 IMPORTERS OF
 Tin Plate &c.,
 HERRIN'S
 LOCK. H. HOWE'S
 SCALES.
 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.
 P. O. Box 3167.
 ENTISTRY.
 BOWMAN, having taken rooms in the
 building opposite the Court House, for the
 purpose of a comparative stranger, writes the
 following advertisement, which he has
 sent that, guided by the firm principle of

ing equally—corations and faithful imple-
ments, with the confidence of all,
tude—their operations shall rank only
the most successful and judicious of the
therapeutics honestly administered.
sible lessons from G. A. BOWMAN,
Am. Anthology.

BACCO.

F. W. TUCHELT.
Street, next door to Comb's Book Store
and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars
and receiving his full and winter stock
prepared to fill orders to any extent, for
FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
of Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and
Chewing, Fine Cut Chewing, superior in
the country.

WATSON'S STRAIGHT ROPE PIPES.
In assortment. These pipes are all the go
now.

F. W. TUCHELT.
Nov 17th.

WATSON WEBB, JR.,
(Successor to Watson W. Webb.)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND
OF BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.
ST. SIDLEY FLOCK, THIRD-ST.

Burbank's Column.

862. 1862. 1862.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coadies, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Red Lake, Wadena, Bemidji, Brainerd, and Grand Rapids, daily at 8 a. m.

For Stillwater, daily at 8 a. m.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plaine, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottertail, and Tracy, daily at 8 a. m.

For Rosemount, Cretin, Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Fairbault, Mankato, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wadena, St. Mary, Wilmont, Agency and Mankato; also for Rice Lake, Bemidji, Wadena, Mankato, Rosemount, Chaska, and Wilmont—daily at 8 a. m.

For Indianola, Chaska, Onondaga, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—daily at 8 a. m.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Plaine, Fort Ripley and Fort Wing—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock a. m.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Fergus Falls, Hocking, and Wadena—Monday and Wednesday at 8 o'clock a. m.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Monday and Wednesday at 8 o'clock a. m.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENTS OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee line warehouse

forward all freight free of warehouse

charges at St. Paul.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East

Goods will please give us a call and obtain full

particulars.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1893.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

Overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 14 Murray street.

Boston office, 60 Washington street.

100 REGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLD

AND SILVER, for sale at prices

that will insure quick sales. At

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

300 BLS. ASSORTED WHISKY

for sale at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

300 WHOLE HALF AND QUART

for sale at prices

that will insure quick sales. At

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

20 BLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY

boxes, for sale at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A

prime article, at low prices.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

50 GRANTS PATENT FANNING

mills for sale at manufacturers' prices.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED

fruit, consisting of Pears, Apples,

and all other fruit, for sale at

prices to suit the times.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE

largest and best selected stocks of Groceries

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

Express Freight Line.

VIA

GREAT WESTERN, N. Y. CENTRAL

AND CONNECTING ROADS,

TO AND FROM

EAST AND WEST.

CONTROLLED AND OPERATED

By the Road-forming line, to which the attention

of Shippers is invited.

FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF LIVE STOCK, THIS

ROUTE OFFERS UNQUALIFIED FACIL-

ITIES, AS REGARDS STOCK,

CARE, SPEED, TIME, ETC., ETC.

FREIGHT FORWARDED AT THE LOWEST

RATES AND WITH DISPATCH.

IN THE SHIPMENT OF GOODS BY RAIL ALL IN

SURANCE IS SAVER.

MARK PACKAGES "G. W. R."

Three Express Passenger Trains leave Chicago

and Detroit daily for Buffalo, New York, Boston,

and Montreal, Quebec, Portland, etc., etc., with

Stopping Cars at all principal stations.

Tickets via GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

for sale in all ticket offices.

GENERAL FREIGHT AND TICKET OFFICES.

321 Broadway, New York.

E. P. REACH, Agent.

JULIUS MOVIES, Gen'l Agt., Buffalo.

G. J. BRIDGES, Managing Director, Hamilton.

A. WALLINGFORD,

Chicago and Western Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL-

ROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the

Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 23, 1892, trains will

leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake

street, at 6:30 a. m.

6:30 a. m.—Day Express (except Sundays)

arrives at Detroit at 10:30 a. m.

6:30 p. m.—Night Express (except Sundays)

arrives at Detroit at 10:30 p. m.

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W. M. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully calls the attention

of his friends and the public generally to his

Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-

corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and

control of the late firm of "Light & Bradbury,"

which firm was dissolved on the 1st Janu-

ary, 1893, he is now prepared to supply the

demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Em-

ploying the most skillful and experienced work-

men, he is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of

unequalled for work and durability.

BRADBURY'S NEW-SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn

and prepared with the utmost care, expressly

for our instruments, we have secured a per-

formance which in any way tends to the per-

fection of the Piano-Forte, and we are confident

to assert, that for delicate touch, volume, per-

formance, brilliancy and sustained power, com-

bined with that strength and solidity of frame

which is essential to the present and future

use of the Piano-Forte, our instruments are

unrivalled. "Strength and Beauty" is our motto, and

we have the highest criticism of the best au-

thorities in the world to prove it.

Every instrument warranted for five years.

W. M. BRADBURY, corner of Crosby-

street and Broome-st., New York.

mar-12

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FOURTH STREET, ST. PAUL.

Keeps constantly on hand the best quality of

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, and all other goods.

The choicest French and Black Tea.

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

The best family brand Flour.

Dried Fruits, Pure Wine, and Liquors for

medical purposes.

The best Butter.

The celebrated Danville Coffee.

Lamb's Head and Apple Brand Beef.

Wooden and Earthen Ware.

Which will be sold at as low as the lowest and

delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

mar-12

MAGNETIC

Tack Hammers.

If you don't want to mark your fingers, buy our

tack hammers. They are made of the best

material, and are of the most perfect design.

They are sold at a low price, and are

of the most perfect design.

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Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable

Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

mar-12

Equitable

Life

Assurance

SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

NET SURPLUS.....\$138,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER

TO BE PAID YEARLY IN ADVANCE

—THE PROFITS GO TO THE

POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1869,

with a cash capital of \$1,000,000 deposited

with the Insurance Department of the State

of New York, in United States bonds, and

it allows but seven per cent. per annum to the

stockholders, and the surplus is divided

among the policy holders. The net

income is shared by the policy holders. The net

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THE CITY.

THE CITY COUNCIL meets to-day at 2 o'clock, being its second meeting for this month.

SOME of our merchants who were East to purchase goods have returned. We notice among them Louis Semper, Esq., shoe dealer, and Louis Blum, dry goods merchant.

Our friend, Pat O'Brien, was upset yesterday riding in a buggy on upper third street, by a team running into his horse. No one was hurt.

MERCANTILE PRINTING.—Our merchants are preparing for the Spring Trade in earnest. Our Job Department is busy printing their bill heads, bills of lading, cards, &c. We are doing them better and cheaper than ever now.

The weather yesterday was quite warm, and the frost is leaving the ground rapidly. As a result, the roads and streets are a sea of slush and traveling has become very rough.

ANOTHER CITIZEN GONE.—Howard I. Ward, for several years a well-known citizen of St. Paul, died yesterday at his residence in upper town, by a team running into his horse. No one was hurt.

LECTURE IN ST. ANTHONY.—Howard I. Ward, for several years a well-known citizen of St. Paul, died yesterday at his residence in upper town, by a team running into his horse. No one was hurt.

Big Figures for Wool.—At a wool sale in New York on the 14th, 4,000 pounds of choice Ohio picked lock sold at \$1.00 per pound—the highest price ever known in this country. The *Practical Farmer*, published at Chicago, advises farmers not to sell wool this year for less than a dollar per pound, and to keep all currency but "greenbacks."

A FUNNY MISTAKE.—"My dear," said a lady to her husband, "I was down to Skeels's to-day, and his wife showed me some splendid photographs. Why can't we have some?" The old man, who was a husband and a better man than to indulge in a horse laugh, that made the wife's eyes, wife couldn't see the point!

OLD BETS.—This historical Sioux lady, 157½ years old, was in town yesterday, in company with several other Sioux ladies and gentlemen. She looks as natural as a cat, and never fails to solicit her acquaintance for a little "kosh-poppo."

POLICE COURT.—Edward Murphy, on charge of having committed an assault on a boy, for this having proceeded Edward was fined \$5.00 and costs.

William Shane, a soldier, who had been charged too freely in court, was tried on a charge of committing an assault on a lady while walking on the street. Shane seized her person in such a way as to excite his disapprobation, but was prevented from any further demonstration. In lieu of any means to pay a fine, Ed. Gibbs sent him to jail for two weeks.

DEATH OF SOL. WALTERS.—We regret to learn the death of Corporal Solomon Walters, of Company A, (Capt. Grant) 1st Regiment, at Chicago, on Friday evening, March 13th, aged 30. His disease was lung fever. Corporal W. was a long resident of St. Paul, a man respected by all who knew him. He was for several years a constable, and member of the police force. His capacity for business and his integrity were well known. He leaves a widow and several children. His body will be brought home in charge of R. J. Beck, and will be buried there. The service of the funeral will be given.

REMEMBERING THE HOUSES.—The numbering of the business houses on Third street has been almost completed. The numbers commence at Broadway street, and run upward. The last number we notice is numbered on the fifth street. This is a most desirable move, and will be a great convenience to strangers, and even to many of our own citizens.

We hope the numbering will be extended to some of the principal streets intersecting Third—Jackson, Robert, Washburn, Saint Peter, Main, Washington, Park, and others, the numbers to run upwards from Third.

As these principal streets are to be furnished with sign-boards, it will be easy for any one to designate his place of business, and to receive a brief and certain description, which at present cannot be done.

FINANCIAL STRATEGY.—Some of our St. Paul boys are exceedingly sharp in their operations. We heard of an instance of a day or two ago. An old lady who keeps a confectionery on Jackson street, was patronized pretty largely last week by several of the boys, who seemed all at once to have an unusual amount to spend in nick nacks. Strange to say, also, said lady was all in railroad checks, of the denomination of 50 cents. The boys would buy about ten cents worth at the time, and receive other scrip for the balance. By and by the confectioner, who had been very hands of scrip went up town to buy in new stock. When lot all the 50 cent scrip turned out to be "B" counters, "ingeniously" raised by means of a red lead pencil!

That boy will be a millionaire before he dies, provided he does not end his days in a State Prison for forgery. He is as good as the gold speculator in Wall street, and quite as honest, too.

THE M. & P. RAILROAD.—The St. Anthony Union last week says: "The Pacific Railroad Company have already engaged the iron necessary to complete the road to Anoka. This will be laid within a few weeks after the opening of the river. Mr. Litchfield, the contractor, says for Europe this month, to endeavor to negotiate the valuable land pertaining to the road, in exchange for iron. If successful we may expect a rapid extension of the road. The train between this city and St. Paul, continue to run full. The business of the road more than pays running expenses now, and will be much better when it is opened to Anoka."

The new negotiator to mention one item, that we will supply, viz: that the passenger train conductor, James B. Hill, is a model official, and knows his business thoroughly. James always has a pleasant word and smile for every body, both stranger and friend, riding on his train, and makes them feel perfectly at home. The consequent and unfilled berths of some conductors on Eastern roads is thus happily contrasted by the true Western politeness of James, who is the "flower" railroad conductor of Minnesota."

JACKSON STREET M. E. CHURCH.—This church, as many of our citizens are aware, has been for years oppressed with a large debt, amounting now to some thousands of dollars. We are glad to learn that energetic efforts are now being made to pay the debt and close the Church. The loss of the Church and the consequent breaking up of the large society worshipping in it would be a source of regret to the entire community. It is to be hoped that citizens generally will be so sympathetic to the Church in their embarrassments. The debt incurred in the "fast time" of 1890, and this is not the only enterprise that has suffered from the dissipation of those days. We learn that the subscription list has been liberally signed so far, and it is hoped the entire amount will be raised without applying for money or aid, which last is a measure never to be depended on, and the present time to that almost every congregation would prefer not to do.

SAINT PATRICK'S FESTIVAL.—To-day is the anniversary of the Patron Saint of Ireland, and Irishmen the world over are to celebrate it in patriotic style. Our Irishmen friends in St. Paul are wide awake on this subject, and will commence the day by a procession of their benevolent societies to this meeting, and by a festival this evening at the Athenaeum.

Of the latter we can safely speak in advance as destined to be a success. The proceeds are to be devoted to the Sisters of Saint Joseph towards the completion of their fine Orphan Asylum on St. Anthony Hill, and we hope they will have a large number of contributors. Large contributions of food have been donated to the feast, and the supper to-night will be a beautiful feast of good things. The following is the programme of the procession:

OFFICERS OF THE DAY.
Chief Marshal—PATRICK NASH.
Jury—Bennie Sullivan, John Dolan, John Grace, Daniel Mullen, John P. O'Neill and Jeremiah McCarthy.
Banner Bearer—Richard Ireland, Edward Neagle, James Grace, Patrick McCarthy.
Irish American residents of Saint Paul and vicinity, are invited to join in the procession.

RIVER NEWS.
A steam ferry boat is being constructed at the mouth of the Mississippi at the mouth of the Mississippi river, in Wisconsin.

The snow has almost disappeared in this vicinity, but the ice in the river is bound to get to be of so much. Heavily loaded boats still continue to cross at this place on the ice, and will be present until some one gets in and loads them with their own ice—*Carver Co. News*.

MOVEMENT OF THE ICE.—The ice has commenced to move below the head, and yesterday a canal was opened across the river, the first signal of the general lifting of our ice embargo, which we hope will soon take place.

The following will show how the season thus far compares with the five preceding years:

1892.....April 11 1893.....March 21
1891.....April 11 1890.....March 21
1890.....April 11 1889.....March 21
1889.....April 11 1888.....March 21
1888.....April 11 1887.....March 21

From this table it will be observed that the ice has begun to break up at this point earlier this year, with one exception, than for the past ten years. We hope the balance of the season may be equally favorable.

THE LA CROSSE DEMOCRAT SAYS: "The work on the steamer goes bravely on. The steamer *Favorite* is nearly complete, and the company have the first draft. She will be launched in about a week, and will be a valuable addition to that trade. The steamer *McIntosh*, Northern Belle, and *Keweenaw*, which are now in the harbor, will be launched in about a week, and will be a valuable addition to that trade. The steamer *McIntosh*, Northern Belle, and *Keweenaw*, which are now in the harbor, will be launched in about a week, and will be a valuable addition to that trade."

With so strong a force of able, gentlemanly and energetic men as this company has, it is not surprising that a corporate body of this nature is so fully condensed, and efficient as so solid persons.

THE LADIES OF THE SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY of Saint Anthony, will give an Exhibition in the hall of the Windsor House, on Wednesday evening, March 18th, at 7½ o'clock. The proceeds are to be applied to the relief of destitute soldiers and sailors, and to the purchase of uniforms, blankets, and other necessities for the poor.

THE DRAFT IN ST. PAUL.—The conscription law will not require more than about 100 men from Ramsey county, but he 100, they could easily call for 1,000. At Merrill's, a conscription list has been made up, and it is a splendid lot of all kinds and prices. No one who writes much should use any other kind.

MONETARY & COMMERCIAL.
MONEY MARKET.—Monday, March 16. The money market is still unchanged, as far as quotations are concerned. The last advices from New York make gold about 128½.

Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, Land Warrants, etc.
ST. PAUL, March 17, 1893.
EXCHANGE RATE.
Bankable Paper..... 1/2 per cent.
American Gold..... 20 per cent.
Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.
State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

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State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

News from Europe.

Emancipation Meeting at Liverpool.

On the evening of Feb. 20 a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Liverpool to endorse President Lincoln's emancipation policy, at which a number of speeches were delivered, and the following address to the President adopted:

An address from the inhabitants of Liverpool, England, to the President of the United States, Mr. Abraham Lincoln.

Some 20 years ago a Dutch man-of-war entered the James River, in Virginia, and landed twenty negro slaves who had been imported into the country by the Dutch government. These slaves, by natural increase, number had increased to four hundred and fifty.

Two facts describe an evil which has been ever since passing with accumulating weight upon the honor and prosperity of your country. It is a large and malignant plague, and it is our West India colonies with you, that England, when their descendants could not work out of the country, sent them to the West Indies, to be sold into slavery, and to be used as slaves on the plantations.

But our country has been ever since passing with accumulating weight upon the honor and prosperity of your country. It is a large and malignant plague, and it is our West India colonies with you, that England, when their descendants could not work out of the country, sent them to the West Indies, to be sold into slavery, and to be used as slaves on the plantations.

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AN ACT for the Relief of Disabled Citizens or the Widows or Children of Citizens of this State who have been in the Late War.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. That the Board of County Commissioners of each of the several counties of this State be and they are authorized and empowered to make and publish a list of the names of all persons who have been in the late war, and who are now disabled, or who are the widows or children of such persons, and who are entitled to the benefits of this act.

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1863.

NUMBER 73.

The Saint Paul Press.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Gen. Sigel has been induced to withdraw his resignation, and will probably be assigned to his old command.

The Navy Department has received no official intelligence of the victory on the Yazoo. Private letters received at St. Louis disclose our success.

The pirate Florida, has made her appearance again, so that her "supposed wreck" must have been some other vessel.

Mr. Dayton informs the State Department that he read Mr. Seward's dispatch to the French Minister, who listened but made no reply.

Gen. Hooker reports the health of the army as excellent.

The Atlantic Telegraph project is being revived in New York, by Cyrus W. Field.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

We have more than once in our columns, referred to the fact that this terrible struggle in which we are now engaged is the most striking of all commotions on the necessity of thorough systems of public education in all the States. We have seen that in those regions where the rebellion has raged with the most intense nervousness, while on the other hand the feeling of loyalty is most eminent and unshaken in those sections where the common school system has been most developed.

In the city of Philadelphia, the common, or public schools, equal, perhaps to any in the Union, terminate or result in a Central High School, filled with the most proficient scholars of all the various schools of the city, and possessing a course of study equal to any of our Colleges. The success of this institution has been commensurate with its importance to the people, and it has turned out thousands of graduates who now fill the most responsible positions in the city, holding the first rank as lawyers, merchants, physicians, manufacturers, &c. The amount of benefit thus conferred, not only upon individuals and families, but upon the entire city, is incalculable.

We are glad to learn from our exchange that this excellent institution still continues to prosper; its list of alumni has swelled to the amount of many thousands, and its semi-annual commencements usually call forth the first talent of the city.

We would be glad if an institution of this character could be established in connection with the Common School system of the State. As we have, in the School Land grant from the National Government, the most munificent and extensive donation for educational purposes ever conferred upon any community in the world, and as we possess a people who seem to thoroughly appreciate the importance and necessity of education, it is not too much to hope that Minnesota may yet exhibit a development of the Public School system that shall make her name a synonym for intelligence and refinement.

MINNESOTA ISSUES.

It will be seen by the following extract from a letter of the Superintendent of the Iowa Hospital to the Secretary of State, that the beneficent effects of the treatment at that institution are already being felt by the Minnesota patients:

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, ST. PETERSBURG, IOWA, Feb. 10, 1863.

DEAR SIR: I am happy to inform you that Mrs. Christina Peterson, one of the Iowa patients from Minnesota, is now at home, and may now return to her home.

Gen. Lowry is some better, and I think slowly improving. The other Minnesotans are much the same as formerly. Best and Christopher are a little better.

Very truly, your obedient servant,

R. J. PATTERSON, Supt.

MON. MARY A. SWIFT.

"D. B." writing from this city to the Rochester City Post, on the 9th inst., says:

On the evening of Thursday, Lieut. Governor Denison, whose term as a member of Congress commenced on the 4th of March, resigned his position as Lieutenant Governor. Hon. Henry A. Seward, having been elected President pro tem of the Senate, succeeds to the Lieut. Governorship of the State. The cases of State could not fall on better or more able shoulders. Mr. Swift is one of the ablest statesmen, as he is one of the best citizens in the State, and in all respects a high minded, honorable man. The affairs of State will suffer nothing during his administration, he being well versed.

Senator Foot, of Vermont, refused to take his oath of the mileage voted to itself by Congress.

By recent act of Congress, the bounty of \$100, originally offered only to volunteers who served at least two years, is to be paid to all volunteers, however brief their service, provided only their discharge is regular.

The recruits for the Massachusetts colored regiment, in camp at Beaverville, have, says the New Bedford Mercury, all been supplied with uniforms, and have assumed quite a soldierly appearance, drilling both in the morning and afternoon.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Skedaddling to Canada, to escape conscription, has again commenced. If these miserable dastards would only remain there, nobody would care.

—They are to have a telegraph in Oregon. Three hundred miles of wire lately arrived there; two hundred were lost on the ship Sunday.

—In the list of Brigadier Generals lately confirmed by the Senate, we notice the name of Knife. A brigade having a General Knife ought to be a slashing business when in action.

—There was a panic in the dry goods market, at New York, the other day, as well as in gold. But the market has recovered again now, under the influence of heavy sales.

—The Nashville Dispatch of the 19th furnishes the following report of the killed, wounded and missing at Franklin, Tenn.:

Killed..... 88
Wounded..... 125
Missing..... 475

Of these the 8th Indiana lost 200; the 38th Indiana, 400; the 19th Michigan, 445; and the 22d Wisconsin, 150. No Federal officer was killed; Col. Baird was wounded. The Confederate loss in killed and wounded is said by the Dispatch to be about 500.

A gentleman who conversed recently with Hon. John Minor Botts, says that though taking no part in favor of the Federal Government, he is nevertheless a staunch friend of the Union, and lives in hopes of a speedy restoration of its authority all over the land.

—Gen. Burnside, like a loyal Democrat as he is, says in a recent letter, "the law of Congress making every man a soldier who is capable of bearing arms, should be enforced and submitted to."

—The Provost Marshal at Charlestown, Va., has issued an order suppressing the circulation of the Cincinnati Enquirer in the district of the Kanawha.

—Lieut. Pike, son of the editor of the Augusta (Me.) Age lost one of his legs at the battle of Williamsburg. He, however, remains in the field, and leads his battery on horseback, carrying his crutches with him. He does not intend to leave the service until he loses both legs.

—The Charleston Mercury accuses the Federal army, which is about to restore its city to obedience to the laws, of being urged on by devilish hate, and of coming "with the avowed purpose to sack our homes and plough our streets with round shot."

The Louisville Journal asks: "Can the Mercury inform the world what kind of spirit it was that urged its rebel fellow-citizens to bombard Fort Sumter and for hours to imperil its heroic garrison with mortar and cannon?"

When they have won the wind of war, they should not whine and fume when the harvest of death is about to be gathered. Charleston "opened this bloody struggle," as the Mercury confesses, and in the blood of the rebellion should its last snuffing ashes be extinguished."

—The Petersburg (Va.) Express, of the 27th ult., tells of a late rally of Unionists in Yadkin County, North Carolina, where a number of them took refuge in a Quaker church, and defended themselves with arms against rebel efforts to convert them, killing two and losing two, the rest getting off safely to the mountains, under the lead of a "Nazi," who is denounced as a "bold, bad and daring man."

—A legal difficulty has arisen with the Rebel Government which has caused some embarrassment to the Secretary of the Navy, and Admiral Shubrick of the Naval Service, and Gen. James Totten of the Army are to consider and report upon it. It relates to the circumstances connected with the paroling of the officers and crew of the United States steamer Mercedes, after she was struck by the Rebel ram off Charleston, S. C., which are of an unusual character, and, indeed, without parallel.

—Thirteen Senators, differing widely in political faith, voted against the confirmation of Gen. C. M. Clay's nomination as Minister to Russia. There was no discussion, and but for Secretary Seward's personal appeals to Senators not to oppose the nomination, there is reason to believe that it would have been rejected.

A Washington correspondent says that there is a good chance of the Monitor being retained in the Navy, although she is now at the bottom of the deep. Mr. W. H. Fairbank of Washington has made a proposition to raise her for \$75,000, if the Government finds her whereabout and furnishes tugs. Several of our prominent officers are endeavoring to get Mr. Welles to accept the proposal, and thereby preserve the pioneer of our iron-clad fleet.

—The New York Evening Post contains a careful analysis of the probable political complexion of the next House, which proves almost beyond a doubt that the Administration will have clear working majority, while the Senate will stand: Republicans 29; Democrats 9; Unionists (including such men as Sprague, Hicks and Conness) 9.

—Ex-President Buchanan has bought two large farms in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

—Hiram Fuller, of "Belle Britain," formerly editor of the New York Mirror, who traveled through this country as the lecturer of Charles Mackay, is writing in London in favor of the rebels. His impudence and vanity are ridiculous.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Gen. Sigel Withdraws His Resignation and Resumes Command.

No Official Intelligence of the Victory on the Yazoo.

PEACE RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED IN THE REBEL CONGRESS.

Mr. Dayton Reads Seward's Mediation Dispatch to the French Minister.

HE LISTENS ATTENTIVELY BUT SAYS NOTHING.

The Pirate Florida Still Lives.

A PRINTING OFFICE CUTTED AND DESTROYED.

Postmasters Authorized to Frank Internal Revenue Documents.

A Strong Belief That Vicksburg is Evacuated.

Captured Texans Handed Over to a Mob by the Rebels.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH RESURRECTED IN NEW YORK.

ARREST OF THE SHE-REBEL WHO CAPTURED A YOUTHFUL BRIGADIER.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press, Washington, March 16.

Gen. Hooker and his medical director report the health of the army of the Potomac as unsurpassed by that of any similar army ever known, and add that they have sufficient data for believing sickness in our army to be seventy-five per cent less than in that of the rebels.

Gen. Sigel has withdrawn his resignation at the recommendation of both official and unofficial friends. The reasons for offering it were, of course, his personal difficulties with Gen. Halleck.

The fact that Stahl is in command of all our cavalry force in front of Washington renders the selection of Sigel for the command of Sigel's old corps probable.

Sigel, it is thought, will be assigned an important command in the Army of the Potomac.

The detectives arrested to-day Miss Antoinette J. Ford who planned the capture of Stoughton and Staff at Fairfax Court House. She lived opposite Stoughton's Headquarters, and was in the habit of receiving Confederate officers in disguise. She had among her papers letters from prominent rebels, and a commission as Honorary Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Stuart dated October 1861. She enjoyed considerable intimacy with our unsuspecting officers.

Fifteen thousand widows' pensions have been applied for during the present war, and also nine thousand invalid pensions.

Jno. W. Patterson, Congressman elect from Third District of New Hampshire, is a Professor in Dartmouth College.

It will be highly gratifying to learn that the time for selling liquor to civilians in this District is extended to midnight instead of 9 o'clock, as heretofore.

Between 50 and 75 refugees are arriving daily from the South. They bring the most deplorable accounts of the condition of things in Rebeldom. It cost one laboring man nearly \$500 Confederate scrip, which is about \$125 in gold, to transport himself, wife, and three children, without baggage, from Richmond to Washington. There has been recently a great advance in the price, "greenbacks" being 250 per cent. premium over Confederate money.

SECOND DISPATCH. Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press, Washington, March 16.

Belief in the evacuation of Vicksburg is very strong, based on the ground that the Federal forces have forced an evacuation by cutting off supplies and nearly surrounding the city, and that Port Hudson will be left to hold the Mississippi, while the troops at Vicksburg will fall back into the interior and reinforce Tennessee for a Kentucky raid.

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Dry Goods.
1862. SPRING. 1862.
INGERSOLL'S BLOCK
DRY GOODS FOR CASH
D. W. Ingersoll & Co
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF
SPRING DRY GOODS
CONSISTING OF
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices
TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Metted Merello Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard
PLAIN POIL DE CHEVRES,
EMBROIDERED POIL DE CHEVRES,
EVERY VARIETY OF CHALETES
EMBROIDERED AND GART GIRAISIL
BLUE, GREY AND PINK BERRAGE LAKING
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN WOOLLEN
LAINE; FINEST LAWNS IN
GREAT VARIETY
A SPLENDID STOCK OF CLOTHING

BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILK
MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR;
BROADCLOTHS, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, AND SUMMER CLOTHS.
A L S O
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND
EMBROIDERIES
PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.,
A L S O
A LARGE STOCK OF
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS
BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE FOR THE
COUNTRY TRADE
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Can purchase their Goods of us, and
SAVE TIME AND MONEY
We invite the Clerks and Ladies to our well
styled of Cloaks and Mantillas.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
WILL BE
SOLD FOR CASH,
AT PRICES TO DEFF COMPETITION.
The public are invited to visit
OUR NEW STORE.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

MISS ELIZA WASS
THIRD STREET, NEXT DOOR TO GREENE'S!
Is now receiving
Direct from New York
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of the very
RICHEST AND LATEST STYLES
MILLINERY GOODS,
To which she invites the attention of
The Ladies of St. Paul and other
Towns in the State.
St. Paul, Sept. 27th, 1862. 267-17

FRENDS AND PATRONS
Our Stock is now complete, embracing ALL
that is NEW IN
Millinery Dry Goods,
LADIES' FASHIONING and FANCY ART-
ICLES. Our French Hats, and Caps, of
Silk, Beaver and Hush, we have the latest design
and are still selling at the lowest prices. We
cult the trade. In Shawls, Cloaks and Goggles
we have a large supply—we have twenty different
patterns;—the most of the McCellen—the pattern best
known;—we have a large supply of the new
cloaks, so much admired in high circles, such
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French Opera Hoods, Zephyr Worsted Wool
Shawls, Hosiery, and Knit Goods. We have
Shawls, Cap, dress Goods, Balmain, and Hosi-
ery, in great quantity. Five dozen White
Shawls, and a full assortment of Third Street
we wanted in the housekeeping line. We solicit
an early and respectful call.

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
Below Dry & Jewels in the window.
where the wax lady is in the window.

PRINCE & CO.'S
IMPROVED
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 Address either
 E.O. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
 E.O. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
 E.O. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
 Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
 For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St.
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